STUDENTS PERISH IN COLLEGE BLAZE

Three Dead in Ruins and Nine Seriously Injured.

LEAP FROM THE UPPER WINDOWS.

Kenyon Academy Found Ablaze at 4 o'Clock in the Morning While 85 Cadets Slept in the Dormitories—Many Jump From the Fourth Story, While Three Are Cut Off by Flames.

Gambier, Ohio (Special)—Three boys are dead, nine severely injured and several others more or less hurt as a result of a fire which destroyed Milner Hall, Kenyon Military Academy, Delano and North Halls and North Annex.

The fire started at 4 A. M., while the students and college authorities were asleep, and spread quickly through the buildings named, which were consumed. The search for the missing boys, the bodies of whom it is certain are in the ruins, was kept up till late in the afternoon, when the walls of the burned structures fell and their recovery is now regarded as impossible for some time.

The search was impeded by the fact that the ruins were still red hot and made passage through them nearly impossible.

The falling walls barely missed Dr. Peirce, president of Kenyon, and Regent Wiant and Williams, who were leading a party of searchers through the ruins. The dead and injured are all students of the Military Academy and old Kenyon.

Parents, sisters and brothers of the dead and injured students arrive on every train. The news of the fire spread quickly over the State and telegrams were sent at once by the college authorities to parents of the boys injured.

The property loss by the destruction of the buildings is estimated at $500,000, with the aid of $300,000 insurance.

Eighty-five boys were in the dormitory when the fire started. An effort was made to effect a military formation, but the younger students forgot their military training and rushed about the burning building in a panic, shrieking and crying for help.

The origin of the fire is unknown. This is the second time the Kenyon Academy buildings have been destroyed by fire.

The recent sensational haring case, as a result of which it was alleged that a student from Cincinnati lost his life, took place at Kenyon College, a separate institution from the military academy which was destroyed.

Big Meteorite Is Sold.

Portland, Ore. (Special)—The famous Willamette Meteorite has been sold to a New York scientist, who will present it to the American Museum of Natural History, in New York. The price paid was $20,000, which is said to be the highest price ever given for a meteorite. The huge mass of ore is one of the best specimens of meteorite ever discovered, weighing about 15 tons. It was found near the banks of the Tualatin River, in Clackamas County, Oregon. After its discovery it was the object of much litigation between those who claimed to have found it.

Cupon's Assistant Caught.

Saratoff, Russia (By Cable)—Matushewsky, the absconding assistant of Father Gapon, was arrested here. He was traced by a committee of St. Petersburg workmen, but refused to deliver up the $12,000 belonging to the funds of the workmen's organization which he is alleged to have embezzled. Matushewsky will be taken to St. Petersburg for trial. The proceedings against the prisoner are expected to be sensational on account of his connection with Premier Witte, former Commerce Minister Timiraeff and other persons prominent in the case.

To Compel Restitution.

Harrisburg, Pa. (Special)—Attorney-General Carson filed with Governor Pennypacker an opinion on the finding of the legislative insurance investigating committee. In it he declares his belief that the fees of the actuary belong to the State, and recommends that bills in equity be filed against former Insurance Commissioners Luper, Lamber and Durham and against J. Clayton Erb, as actuary, for an accounting and settlement.

Readiness at Manila.

Manila, (By Cable)—Active preparations continue here for a possible emergency in China. Maj-Gen. Leonard Wood has postponed his contemplated trip to Mindnao. A list has been circulated among the packers and teamsters of this city requesting the names of those who are willing to volunteer for service in China. The necessary outfits will be issued to them.

Receive $2,600 Ransom.

El Paso, Tex., (Special)—The bandits who kidnapped Col. Robert Hannigan, the Deming (N. M.) ranchman, from a stage near Silver City, N. M., are alleged to have collected $2,000 ransom money to date, $1,000 from the Colonel and $1,000 from his son, yet they still hold him. Officers fear to attack them in their retreat in Mogollon Mountain lest they kill the prisoner.

New Shops For A. C. L.

Wilmington, N. C. (Special)—It is announced from Atlantic Coast Line headquarters that the contract for the shops to be built at Waycross, Ga., has been awarded, Seventeen firms submitted bids. The contract is given to the Pennsylvania Bridge Company, of Beaver Falls, Pa. It is stipulated that the work must be completed by January 1, 1907. The shops will cost not less than $400,000.

Clergyman Sent to Prison.

Philadelphia (Special)—At the conclusion of the coroner's inquest into the death of Grace Bates, 3 years old, Daniel Bates, the child's father, and Rev. Ambrose Clark, assistant pastor of Faith Tabernacle, were committed without bail for trial. The father is charged with criminal neglect and the clergyman is held as an accessory. The defendants are members of the Church of Christ and both testified that they tried to accomplish the recovery of the girl through prayer, and that medical attention was not provided for the child, who died of typhoid fever.

LATEST NEWS IN SHORT ORDER

DOMESTIC

To correct a report that the date for the coming reunion of United Confederate Veterans in New Orleans had been changed from April to May, Gen. Stephen D. Lee, Commander-in-Chief of the veterans, has issued an order to the effect that the dates first named, April 25, 26 and 27, will stand for the annual gathering.

Treasurer R. J. Hyslicka, of Hamilton County, Cincinnati, testified before the Ohio State Senate investigating Commission that he has received about $20000 in gratuities from various banks for the deposit of public funds.

A contract was awarded the Pennsylvania Bridge Company for the erection of shops for the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad at Waycross, Ga.

The National Boot and Shoe Manufacturers' Association took important action concerning matters affecting the trade.

Returning to her burning apartments to get money left behind, Mrs. John Healey, of Chicago, met her death.

Louisiana has adopted quarantine regulations against Cuba and Central America, effective March 1.

Professor Montgomery, aeronaut, near-lost his life in a flight on his aeroplane in California.

Eighteen girls were injured during a panic, in which 75 fell with a platform while rehearsing their part in a human flag in the Hanover (Pa.) Opera House.

The new hall of McKeesport Lodge, B. P. O. E., erected at McKeesport, Pa., at a cost of $125,000 was dedicated by a grand parade.

Major A. G. Hammond, of the Third U. S. Cavalry, died at the Presidio hospital at the Presidio.

Prof. Nott W. Finch, teacher of English in the University of Chicago, died of tumor on the brain.

Mrs. Cora Carpenter was arrested at Tiffin, O., accused of wrecking a Pennsylvania freight train.

George Small, colored, has confessed that he and not Rufus Johnson, colored, murdered Miss Alinson in Moorestown, N. J., compelling Governor Stokes to release Johnson until the new confession can be investigated.

Hearsay evidence was given in the Patrick case that Valet Jones, the principal witness against the condemned lawyer, had given false testimony at the trial to save himself from suspicion.

Professor Stillman, of the Stevens Institute of Technology, gave a full course dinner at the Hotel Astor in which distilled chemicals and acids were substituted for natural food.

Alfred M. Bird, a nephew of Senator Bard, of California, has mysteriously disappeared from Brussels, where he was a musical student, and it is believed that he was murdered.

Gen. Charles H. Grosvenor was defeated for renomination after a service of 20 years in Congress as representative from the Eleventh Ohio district.

A throng that over taxed the church attended the funeral of John A. McCall, in New York.

Samuel Thomas, a pioneer pig iron manufacturer, died in Allentown, Pa.

A resolution was introduced in the Iowa State Senate demanding that Governor Cummins be compelled to prove his statement that the lone railroad lawyer using money to defeat the primary bill.

James Dreen, the owner of a small traveling show, cut his wife's throat at Marion, O., and then ended his own life the same way.

Treasurer Willard and Brakeman Shehan were killed and Fireman Rogers was injured in a head-on collision of two Iowa Central freights near Eldora, Ia.

Gen. Nelson A. Miles accepted an invitation to be orator at the annual commencement of the Nebraska State University on Thursday, June 14, next.

Depositors made a run on the Jackson Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago, believing it was involved by the failure of the Bank of America.

Governor Cummins appointed Samuel D. Weakley, of Birmingham, chief justice of the Supreme Court of Alabama, vice Thomas N. McClellan, dead.

Travelers returning from China report that plans are being considered for the erection of a big jail in Shanghai for foreigners.

The will of Mrs. Jennie T. Chase, of Swampscott, Mass., who committed suicide, was set aside by the court.

President Gompers says the Federation of Labor will support the miners in whatever stand they take.

FOREIGN

An amendment to the King's address expressing regret that the proposed bill of conformity had been brought into contempt by describing the employment of Chinese in South Africa as slavery, was defeated in the British House by 426 to 91 votes.

Reports of Premier Witte's resignation are discredited at St. Petersburg. Witte and Father Gapon are charged with a corrupt understanding to buy off the Russian labor leader.

Wu Ting-fang, former Chinese minister to the United States, speaks in favor of the boycott as retaliation against what he considers unjust discrimination.

Ambassador White, of the American delegation to the Moroccan conference, says a strong spirit of conciliation is apparent.

The French authorities drove people out of churches who objected to the inventories by playing hot water on them.

The rebellion in Turkish Arabia is spreading and Turkish troops refuse to go to the scene unless paid wages in advance.

A statue in honor of Alfred de Musset, the celebrated French poet, was unveiled in Paris.

The French Chamber of Deputies passed a bill providing for workingmen's pensions.

Ambassador Reid formerly opened the second section of the sixth exhibition of the International Society of Sculptors, Painters and Gravers in London and paid a tribute to Whistler.

The Moroccan gunboat Sidi Ali Torki resumed the bombardment of the French filibustering parties at various points along the Moroccan coast.

Chancellor von Buelow opened the debate in the Richstag on the governments proposal to extend reciprocal tariff rates to the United States.

A force of religious fanatics in British West Africa destroyed a French post near the frontier and killed five French officers.

Prince Strongoli, who was to have been married in a few hours to a daughter of the Duke of Corigliano committed suicide at Naples.

In honor of Washington's Birthday American sailors and marines went ashore at Cherbourg and fraternized with the British.

BLUEBEARD HOCH HANGED IN A HURRY

Rush in Execution Before the Time Limit Expired

DROP FALLS WHILE HE TALKS.

Bigamist's Lawyers Appealed for Stay of Execution Shortly Before Hour Set for Death, Denying Hanging Was Judge Decided He Could Not Interfere.

Chicago (Special)—After one of the most remarkable contests to save a man from the gallows ever waged in the courts of this State, Johann Hoch was hanged at 1.34 o'clock Friday afternoon for the murder of his wife, Marie Welleker-Hoch. He died protesting his innocence.

Hoch was believed to have had numerous wives, the names of 16 of whom the police claim to know. His conviction and execution came about as the result of having administered arsenic to the woman he married in Chicago and who upon her death was succeeded in Hoch's affections by her sister. It was the sister who told the police where Hoch deserted her, and her statement led to his arrest.

Of all the legal battles that have been waged since Hoch's first conviction, that at the verge of his grave was the most feverishly contested, because only a few moments remained in which the attorneys hoped to snatch him from death. The execution was to have occurred in the morning, but it was postponed until the afternoon, and the final blow was actually suspended in order that Hoch's lawyers might appear in court and argue for a stay.

Briefly, the points raised in Hoch's petition to the Federal Court were:

That the judgment of the State court was void because given by a court not of competent jurisdiction.

That the sentence was in violation of the Fourteenth Amendment in that Emile Fischer-Hoch, wife of the defendant, testified.

That Hoch was compelled to and did give evidence against himself.

That he was arrested in New York and extradited on a charge of bigamy and was illegally charged with murder.

Judge Landis denied the writ, saying:

"The proper remedy for counsel was a writ of error from a decision from the State Supreme Court to the United States Supreme Court. The counsel failed to take advantage of that move. The writ is finally denied for the reason he made good."

Preparations for the hanging were immediately begun following Judge Landis' refusal of a writ of habeas corpus, but Hoch's attorneys strenuously continued efforts to secure further delay. While the death march was starting in the jail, the attorneys were just leaving the federal building to get Hoch's signature to an appeal bond.

After Judge Landis had apparently closed the case, Hoch's attorneys hastily prepared an appeal bond and again advanced to the court and renewed the desire for an appeal.

"Under the circumstances, I don't think you have any right to appeal," said the Court.

"Any citizen has the right to appeal," said Attorney Edward Maher.

"In view of the fact that this matter has been dragged until within an hour of the execution, I don't think so," replied the Court.

There was a hasty conference of jail officials, and then Assistant Sheriff Peters consulted by telephone with Federal Judge Landis.

Judge Landis said:

"I have refused to do anything in the habeas matter. You need not delay the execution on my account."

Hoch slept well all night, and when he awoke in the morning was apparently in a jovial mood. He turned to Guard James Cummings, who was in the cell with him, and wished him "Good morning." Cummings immediately summoned Night Jailer O'Neil, who came at once to the room and greeted Hoch:

"Good morning, John. How are you this morning?"

"I feel fine," replied Hoch. "I had a good night, and was not disturbed. I'm feeling fine."

Hoch then gave orders for breakfast, and while awaiting its arrival he was given several papers to read.

"Look here, O'Neil," he called. "See what one of the papers says about me."

He handed to O'Neil an article which said that he had given up all hope and was in a state of collapse.

"That thing says that I have lost hope," remarked Hoch. "But I haven't. I will keep my nerve to the last."

A short time before the hour set for the execution a petition was filed in the United States Circuit Court by Hoch's attorneys asking Federal intervention to save Hoch. The petition said that the State authorities were endeavoring to execute Hoch in violation of the Fourteenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States.

After filing the petition the attorneys left the Federal Building immediately, intending—it was said, to go to the Criminal Court to try to get a stay of execution pending action by the United States courts.

As a result of the legal complication Jailer Whitman announced that the execution would be delayed until application for a writ of habeas corpus could be passed upon by some judge in the Federal Court.

Roaster Attacked Child.

Bristol, Va. (Special)—The eighteen-months-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Stanford Jordon, in North Bristol, is in a critical condition as the result of having been attacked by a game rooster which Mr. Jordan had just brought to his home. The rooster attacked the child in the yard and cut ugly gashes in its face and head before the mother discovered what was going on. Blood flowed from the wounds, and but for the timely intervention the child would have been killed.

Blackburn is Indicted.

Asheville, N. C. (Special)—The grand jury of the special term of the United States District Court returned two true bills against Congressman Spencer Blackburn. The bills of indictment charge the Eighth District Representative with practicing before the Treasury Department and receiving fees for such service, in violation of the laws. He is accused of receiving $200 from Asa Dockins and $100 from A. P. Davis. Each bill contains two counts. No action looking toward the arrest of Mr. Blackburn has been taken.

LIVE WASHINGTON AFFAIRS.

Provisions of Pure Food Bill.

The Pure Food bill, passed by the Senate makes it a misdemeanor to manufacture or sell adulterated or misbranded food, drugs, medicines or liquors in the District of Columbia, the Territories and the insular possessions of the United States, and prohibits the shipment of such goods from one State to another or to a foreign country. It also prohibits the receipt of such goods.

Punishment by a fine of $200 or by imprisonment for one year, or both, is prescribed. In the case of corporations officials in charge are made responsible. The Treasury Department and the Departments of Agriculture and of Commerce and Labor are required to agree upon regulations for the collection and examination of the articles covered by the bill, but no specific provision is made for investigation, except by the Department of Agriculture. The investigations by that department are placed in the hands of the chief of the bureau of chemistry, and if he finds that the law has been violated the Secretary of Agriculture is required to report the facts to the United States District Attorney, who in turn is required to institute proceedings in the Federal courts.

The bill defines foods, drugs, medicines and liquors, and also defines the standards for them. It makes an exception for dealers who furnish guarantees against adulteration and misbranding.

$7,785,525 For the Indians.

The Indian Appropriation bill, which has been completed by the House Committee on Indian Affairs, carries a total of $7,785,525, which is $1,000,000 more than the current appropriation, and $427,000 more than the estimates submitted.

The bill embodies no change in the policy of the administration of Indian affairs. Indian schools and other institutions are appropriated for practically as they now exist. The provisions for irrigation on reservations are liberal.

Rails Cost More Here.

The selling price of steel rails abroad and for export because given by reason of the subjects on which David W. Ross, purchasing agent of the Isthmian Canal Commission, appeared before the Interstate Committee on Interoceanic Canals.

He showed that the rails purchased from American mills rails for use on the Isthmian Canal for $31.50 to $2.50 a ton less than the prevailing price to railroads in this country.

For Many Monuments.

The Senate Committee on the Library has made favorable reports on a number of monument and memorial bills, as follows:

For a statue of John Paul Jones in Washington, $30,000; of Gen. James Millard Tuttenberg, D. H., $5,000; for a monument at Point Pleasant, W. Va., to commemorate the battle of the Revolution fought there on October 10, 1774; $10,000; equestrian statue of Gen. John Stark at Manchester, N. H., $40,000; as a part contribution toward the statue of Gen. Nathaniel Greene, Greenstown, Mass., in commemoration of the first landing of the Pilgrims at Cape Cod, $20,000; to aid in erecting a monument on the battlefield of Princetown, N. J., $30,000; for a statue of Gen. Meade at Washington, $40,000; as a part contribution toward the erection of a monument to